

THE ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

VOL. XI.

GLOBE, ARIZONA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1888.

NO. 22

THE ARIZONA SILVER BELT.

Published every Saturday morning.

Globe, Gila County, Arizona.

HACKNEY & HAMILL,

Proprietors and Publishers.

Subscription Rates:

One Year.....\$1.00
Six Months......50
Three Months......25

Advertising Rates made known on application.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Territorial.

Governor—O. Meyer Zulich, Prescott.
Secretary—James A. Bayard, Prescott.
Treasurer—C. B. Foster, Prescott.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—C. M. Strauss.
Auditor—Andrews, Prescott.
Supreme Court—Jas. H. Wright, Chief Justice, Prescott; Wm. W. Porter, Associate Justice, Phoenix; W. H. Barnes, Associate Justice, Tucson.
U. S. District Attorney—O. T. Rouse, Tucson.
U. S. Marshal—W. E. Meade, Tucson.
Attorney General—John Hise.
Deputy to Congress—Marcus Smith, Tombstone.
Judge of First Judicial District—W. H. Barnes.
Judge of Second Judicial District—William W. Porter, Phoenix.
Judge of Third Judicial District—Jas. H. Wright, Globe.

Gila County.

Judge of District Court—William Porter.
Clerk of District Court—R. G. Fox.
Judge of Probate—E. H. Cook.
Sheriff—George E. Shute.
Under Sheriff—Frank M. Hammon.
District Attorney—J. D. McCabe.
Recorder—Chas. T. Martin.
Supervisors—J. Redman, James F. Gerald, Louis Sultan.
Clerk of Board of Supervisors—Chas. T. Martin.
County Treasurer—Thos. A. Longman.
Coroner—

Deputies from Globe to the railroad at Willow, over

Woods and North to Stewart's Run (route for

Eastern passengers). 125 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande, crossing the Divide, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.

From Globe to Casa Grande via Florence, 60 miles.



GLOBE CITY

Meat Market.

PATRICK SHANLEY,

PROPRIETOR.

BROAD ST., GLOBE, A. T.

—THE CHOICEST—

Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork.

And everything in my line is First-Class

AT REASONABLE RATES

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

SEEK CURE FOR BLIND, BLEEDING

Murder and its Punishment.

There was hanged to-day in St.

Louis the perpetrator of a murder

which, at the time of its commission,

horrified the whole country. The

victim was a man of education, of up-

right life and high aims, and the

murderer was considered by those

who had casually met him to be a gen-

tleman of refinement and of considera-

ble culture. But the manner in which

Prater's life was taken showed such

a cold-blooded determination to

murder, that at first glance it would

hardly seem possible that one reared

by refined parents, and given such ad-

vantages of education as Brooks had

enjoyed, could commit such a deed in

so deliberate a manner. The history

of criminals seems to show that the

higher the social standing of a murder-

er, the more enlightened his mind and

the greater his intellectual powers, the

more horrible is the character of his

deed.

The cause of this difference in the

character of murder as committed by

brutal ruffians and by men of high

standing and education, is probably

due to the fuller realization by the

latter of the enormity of the crime

and its terrible consequences to them-

selves. Their greater intelligence

shows itself either in the manner in

which life is taken or in the means

made use of to cover up their crime,

and often in both ways. If, as in the

case of Professor Webster, who killed

Dr. Parkman, in the Medical School

of Harvard University, the murderer

acts under the influence of a fit of

sudden anger, the horrible ingenuity

of the human mind is displayed in the

removal of the traces of crime, which

in this case was effected by burning

pieces by pieces, in the retort of the

Chemistry Department the different

portions of Dr. Parkman's body. In

the case of Brooks the cool premedita-

tion of murder was manifested in the

manner of its execution, but the dis-

position of the body of the murdered

man, while horrible enough, was hard-

ly comparable with that in the case

just mentioned.

Murder is brutal, and is in a great

measure dependent upon the failure

to recognize the value of human life.

Save murder with as clear a con-

science as a butcher kills an ox. Life

with them has little value. Among

those higher in intelligence and civiliza-

tion a money value is placed upon

human life, and a murderer could save

his mind and satisfy his victim's fam-

ily by paying a sum of money, which

was fixed, as among the Saxons in

England, by law. As civilization has

increased the value of a life has in-

creased, until now the murderer is

forced to pay for his crime with what

A Free Trader's Testimony Against Free Trade.

(Milwaukee Sentinel.)

Ex-Editor Stone, who retired from

the Chicago News a couple of months

ago, is now traveling in Ireland, and

writes an occasional brief letter to the

Chicago Times. Mr. Stone has been a

zealous supporter of free trade. In a

letter from Clonmel, Ireland, which

appeared in the Times Wednesday, he

writes:

"There is one very sad feature about

the town, and one that struck me be-

fore I had been here a day. I have

never seen so many silent factories.

There are great buildings along the

quays, immense structures on the back

streets, buildings rising to six stories

in height in the rear of private houses,

all vacant. They tell me here that

previous to the union the linen and

woolen factories of Clonmel gave em-

ployment to 15,000 or 20,000 people.

The entire population of the town

does not amount to over 10,000. It

was one of the busiest towns in the

three kingdoms; now, so far as manu-

facturing is concerned, it is one of the

dullest. Inimical legislation on the

part of England drove one after an-

other of the great mill owners out of

business, to emigration or to poverty.

Before the union, Irish industries

were protected and fostered by the

Irish parliament. The country was

prosperous, if discontented. After

the union, foreign competition came

in and silenced the mills and factories.

Whatever it may have done for other

countries, or however wise it may be

to remove the protective tariff in the

United States, Ireland stands to-day

a terrible example of the workings of

free trade."

The Fastest Railroad Train in the World.

Competition between two of the

great English lines of railroad has re-

cently taken the form of cutting down

the running time. The London and

North-Western and the Great North-

ern, striving against each other for

traffic between London and Edin-

burgh, have reduced the running time

between these points to eight hours.

By the first named road the distance

401 miles, by the other it is 397. For

the entire distance the schedule is

slightly exceeded by the short B. & O.

run between Baltimore and Wash-

ington, 40 miles in 45 minutes. But the

length of the trip removes it from the

comparison. On the North-Western

one run without a halt of 138

miles in three hours is a part of the

trip. This exceeds the run from Port

Wayne to Chicago by 12 miles. To

realize what this speed means, it may

be compared with the trip from New

York to Chicago by the Pennsylvania

Railroad. The same speed would re-

duce the time between these points to

A Railway Catechism.

How many miles of railway in the

United States? One hundred and fifty

thousand six hundred miles—about

half the mileage of the world. How

much have they cost? Nine billion

dollars. How many people are em-

ployed by them? More than a mil-

lion. How long does a steel rail last

with average wear? About eighteen

years. What is the cost of a palace

sleeper car? About \$15,000, or \$17,-

000 if "vestibuled." What is cost of a

high-class eight-wheel passenger loco-

otive? About \$8,500. What is the

longest American railway tunnel?

Heess Tunnel, on the Pittsburgh